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WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1916-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

HIGH PRICE OF FLOUR MATTER OF CONCERN

Co-Operation of Federal Agencies for Suggestion of Remedy to Be Invoked.

U. S. COMMERCE CHAMBER **URGED TO INVITE VIEWS**

Program for Nation-Wide Campaign to Be Prepared by Committee of Washington Body.

With Washington bakers expressing the belief they will have to raise the price of bread, as has already been done in New York, Chicago and other large cities, as a result of the soaring price of flour, which is now the highes it has been since the civil war, leading business interests today took up a plan what is best to be done to meet the

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States is to be urged to take a referendum of its subsidiary organiza-tions as a barometrical indication of what the business men of the country think would be most efficacious to protect the consumers.

tect the consumers.

The co-operation of many federal agencies is to be invoked, including the bureau of markets of the Department of Agriculture, which is already investigating the marketing of wheat; the solicitor of the Department of Agriculture, the federal trade commission and the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the Department of Commerce. President Wilson already has before him several petitions from bakers' associations urging that he call a special session of Congress to consider the wheat situation with the suggestion that an embargo should be deciared against the shipment of wheat out of this country.

Washington Chamber's Action.

The special committee appointed by ington Chambe of Commerce yesterday, of which John G. Capers is chairman, is to hold a meeting Monday noon, when a definite program for the nationwide campaign is to be adopted. In wide campaign is to be adopted. In the meantime the members of the committee, most of whom are commission and flour men of extensive experience, are carefully preparing data to be submitted at that meeting as gathered by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and by the Commerce and Agriculture Departments.

As a fear has been expressed that the farmers might feel that they would isse through the establishment of an embargo on wheat, business leaders are preparing to present the general well-

embargo on wheat, business leaders are preparing to present the general wel-fare view of the situation at the meet-ing of the National Grange here in No-vember.

What They Expect to Prove.

They expect to prove to the farmers will get just as good prices Miss for their wheat by having it held in this country and milled here as they ould get through their product being shipped to all the nations of the world. They propose to argue that the United States must take care of her own hungry first and make it possible for them to get flour; that after that the other nations should now the price for needy nations should pay the price for flour if America has it to spare.

The committee of the Washington Chamber of Commerce is going to wait on all government officials who would be interested in this matter, and it hopes to invoke the support of Congress. The presentation of the case to the National Grange is in the expectation of getting the support of that organization.

Local Bakers Reluctant to Talk.

Washington bakers seen today were reluctant to discuss the outlook regarding the weight and price of loaves of bread, following the publication of flour and all other ingredients continues

of bread was raised from 5 to 6 cents.

The price of cookies, crullers and other bakery goods was advanced. Rolls and doughnuts that sold for 10 cents advanced to 12 cents went up to 15 cents. Five-cent sandwiches at some downtown restaurants and lunch counters were sold for 7 cents.

While the federal investigators were learning what could be done regarding the increased prices housewives prepared to hold a mass meeting, to demand that Congress place an embargo on the exportation of wheat and flour until the home supply exceeds the home consumption.

consumption.

The biggest bakeries in New York an-nounced the increase to go into effect

nounced the included of October 2.

Some weeks ago, while the National Bakers was was to Salt Association of Master Bakers was holding its annual convention in Salt Lake City, the federal trade commission made an investigation of the wheat situation in Minnesota and Ohio, and the commission is to be asked to make this report public as soon as possible.

Leaders in the milling and baking trades and commission merchants ad- GOES TO EMERGENCY HOSPITAL vance many arguments why there should be an embargo and are bringing

whatever other method may be found for relief."

The price of flour in Washington—the highest since the civil war—as given in The Star yesterday, is still in force, with a prospect of increase any time. One of the largest milling concerns with offices here is selling to the retail dealers at \$9.40 a barrel. This price is set by the mills and is on a standard preferred brand. In handling this many retail dealers get but 20 cents profit on the sale of eight sacks. The average price per sack for the standard brands of flour today was \$0 to 65 cents. In Virginia the price is 70 cents

Hattleship Kilkis, Formerly per sack.

PLANS TO RESUME TALKS WITH PRESS

President Wilson Arranges to Confer With Newspaper Men Twice Weekly.

MEDIUM TO EXPOUND ISSUES OF CAMPAIGN

to obtain the nation-wide views as to No Tours to Be Made, But Letter Writing to Various Organizations Throughout Country Is Begun.

> LONG BRANCH, N. J., September 29.-President Wilson today arranged to resume conferences with newspaper mer which were a feature of the first two miral Damianos, the minister of marine vears of his administration. Through this and Nicholas Strathos, ex-minister of medium he is expected to discuss politi- marine, at the palace to discuss the ac-

seeing Washington correspondents twice a week and submitting to a crossfire of questions on all kinds of subjects from them. When the foreign affairs of the government became delicate because of the European war Mr. Wilson stopped the conferences. He now plans to see newspaper men twice a week while at Shadow Lawn.

ments today, but spent several hours reading letters and telegrams from democratic leaders in different states, and at tending to public business. Tomorro he will review the 4th New Jersey regi in the afternoon will address members o young men's democratic clubs from New

Opens Letter-Writing Campaign.

In a message opening his campaign of letter writing President Wilson declared last night that "the question is about to be determined whether we shall keep the nation upon its present terms of peace and good will with the world or turn to radical changes of

campaign or the real concern that women must have with those issues. As a very sincere advocate of the extension of the suffrage to women, it seems to me a very great disservice to the cause that partisan use should be made of it, particularly at a time so critical as this, when the question is about to be determined whether we shall keep the nation upon its present terms of peace and good will with the world or return to radical changes of policy which may alter the whole aspect of the nation's life."

Business in Westernary by way of Sofia, and patriots are regarded as traitors.

"Our Duty Is to Save."

"Today is not the moment to establish the responsibility. Our duty is to save what there is still time to save. To attain this it is essential to reestablish national unity by an immediate return to the policy dictated by the national conscience, namely, range consolves."

Business in Westernary by mand of Col. Revel, a Carranza officer. With other de facto officials he has assured Gen. Bell that the incident will not be repeated.

Gen. Funston's Report.

Gen. Funston's report follows: "Yesterday about noon a small patriol of the 8th Cavalry, from Yaleta, discovered about thirty armed Mexipatry and the policy dictated by the national conscience, namely, cans on the north side of the Rio

Business in Hands of Young Men.

In another letter, sent to Howard S. Williams of Jackson, Miss., expressing dispatches from New York, Chicago and regret that he cannot attend the anelsewhere that the price had been nual convention of the Young Men's raised. They say that if the price of Business Clubs of America, at Jackson, October 10, the President declared that to rise they will be forced to raise their the future development of the country price for bread, but that they will not rests in an unusual and peculiar dedo this until absolutely compelled to. gree at present in the hands of young

do this until absolutely compelled to. They take the position that competition will compel each baker to give the largest loaf he can for the money.

In Chicago the price of a small loaf of bread was raised from 5 to 6 cents.

The price of cookies, crullers and other bakery goods was advanced. Rolls and doughnuts that sold for 10 cents advanced to 12 cents a dozen; those that sold for 12 cents went up to 15 cents. Five-cent sandwiches at some downtown restaurants and lunch counters were sold for 7 cents.

While the federal investigators were sage in person. Since I cannot, I can only ask you to utter it for me, and to assure the gentlemen assembled of my profound interest in the part they are to play in the future development of the

No Campaign Tour.

The President made it clear again that he has no intention of making a campaign tour. It was reiterated that all speeche

trips, Secretary Tumulty wrote that no Want Wheat Exports Stopped.

At a meeting of the United Master
Bakers of New York on September 13
resolutions were adopted urging Congress and the President to stop the exportation of wheat. Several similar resolutions have been forwarded to the President.

Trips, Secretary Tumulty wrote that no plans were being made for any rear platform speeches by the Fresident. On these trips the President on the set of the President on the regular brief stops will be made. A suggestion has been made here that a Wilson day be celebrated before election in all parts of the country, the President to write a message for the occasion. The plans are only in tentative shape, however.

Anthony Tall Selected as Superin

should be an embargo and are bringing their views forcibly to all the federal bureaus concerned.

In supplementing his presentation of the case yesterday to the executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce, P. T. Moran, president of that organization, himself a dealer in flour for more than twenty years, said that at least one-third of the eastern wheat crop was damaged and unfit for milling. This has contributed to a very serious situation.

In speaking of the proposal to have dent physician under Dr. Magruder. day. Dr. Harry Lewis, who was resident of the proposal to have the Chamber of Commerce of the United States appeal to its subsidiary organizations for a referendum on the wheat situation, and what should be done for the relief of the consumers, Mr. Moran said: "The combined wisdom of the business men of the country through such a referendum should be a good barometer on what is necessary. This vote should have strong influence with Congress and other federal agencies for declaring an embargo or agencies for declaring an embargo or street of the condition of the serious situation.

day. Dr. Harry Lewis, who was resident Dr. Magruder, and who succeeded Dr. Magruder, and who succeeded Dr. Magruder as superintendent about three years ago, that succeeded Dr. Magruder as superintendent about three years ago, the Moran said: "The combined wished the hospital until he has familiarized himself with the work of the Monitor in its fight with the Merrimac during the civil war, has died at his home at Stockbridge, aged seventy-nine years. Price's death is said to leave agencies for declaring an embargo or private practice.

The Chamber of Commerce of the Chamber of the Magruder as superintendent about three years ago, the Machine Records Heart Beats.

Survivor of Merrimac Fight Dies.

Survivor of Merrimac Fight Dies.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., September 29.—Christopher Price, member of the crew which records every motion of the Monitor in its fight with the Merrimac during the civil war, has died at his home at Stockbridge, aged seventy-nine years. Price's death is said to leave only one survivor of the Monitor's crew of t

Battleship Kilkis, Formerly Joined Revolutionists.

DEEP IMPRESSION IS MADE UPON KING

Entente Powers Silent as to Constantine's Proposals to

Join Them.

ATHENS, September 29.-The de parture from Athens of Admiral Coun gouriotis, besides causing a deep impression on the king, has completely upset the navy. The Greek battleship Hydra and two torpeds boats hav

left their anchorage with the Greek fleet and joined the entente allied fleet in Salamis bay. A report that the battleship Kilkis, formerly the United States battleship Idaho, has deserted to the revolutionists has been received here, but is denied by the Greek ministry of marine. The king called a conference of Pre

mier Kalogeropoulos, Gen. Moscho poulos, the chief of staff; Rear Adcal subjects freely and expound them for the country.

Soon after entering the White House the President inaugurated the policy of the entente powers respecting Greece's proposal to join the allies made through the Greek minister at the entente capitals ten days ago.

Mytilene Joins Revolt.

The loyal officers and soldiers of the garrison in Crete, who are said to con sist of a third of the Greek force or the island, have requested the entente allied consuls to provide means for their return to Athens. The island of Mytilene has joined the Venizelist movement, all the local authorities having placed themselves under the "committee of national defense" established in Saloniki.

Venizelos' Proclamation.

LONDON, September 29 .- In a dis patch from Athens, Reuter's correspondent says a telegram has been received there from Canea, giving the summary of the proclamation of a provisional government by former Pre mier Venizelos and Admiral Coundou riotis. The main points of the docu tute a comparison of the Greece of to day with the Greece of 1912-1913.

"The application of the personal pol policy which may alter the whole aspect of the nation's life."

The President wrote the letter to Miss Leona L. Larrabee, president of the Women's Democratic Club of Portland, Ore., thanking her for work being done in his behalf by the organization.

"I cannot help having the feeling," said the President's letter, "that the intelligent women of Oregon need no suggestion or intimation from me as to what are the real issues of the present campaign or the real concern that women must have with those issues. As a very sincere advocate of the extension of the constitution, internal anarchy and isolation and contempt for Greece, which the allies consider hostile because she refused the Serbs the facilities accorded the Bulgars.

"The victorious army of 1912-1913 abandons the territory conquered by the nation's blood; the population is feeing before the invaders; war material has been given the Bulgars; Greek without firing, immediately their presental has been given the Bulgars; Greek with those issues. As a very sincere advocate of the extension of the constitution, internal anarchy armed Mexicans crossed into American territory yesterday near Yaleta, Tex., but retreated across the Rio Grande without firing, immediately their presental has been given the Bulgars; Greek with those issues. As a very sincere advocate of the extension of the constitution, internal anarchy armed Mexicans crossed into American territory yesterday near Yaleta, Tex., but retreated across the Rio Grande without firing, immediately their presental has been given the Bulgars; Greek with those issues. As a very sincere advocate of the extension and contempt for Greece, which the ailies consider hostile because she refused the Bulgars.

"The victorious army of 1912-1913 abandons the territory conquered by the nation's blood; the population is feeling before the invaders; war material has been given the Bulgars; Greek with those considers have been sent to Germany by an analysis of the present consider hostile because the facilities accorded the ley of the sovereign, a victim of bad

range ourselves on the side of the allies and Serbians to expel the invaders.

"It would be a happy event if, at the eleventh hour, the king should decide to take the lead of the national forces. In a contrary event it is our duty to do the needful to save the country from the threatening ruin. We are entering the struggle convinced that the nation, independently of the state, will accomplish the miracle and bring the country back to the status of eighteen months ago.

(Signed) "VENIZELOS," "Coundouriotis."

Grande about two miles west of Yaleta, toward El Paso. All the Mexicans were dismounted and concealed in the brush, except one, who had a burro and was apparently on guard. "The Mexicans all retreated across the river. The mounted man left so hurriedly that he left his mount with a Mauser carbine in the boot. This carbine, which has a gun sling marked K, 10th Cavalry, is now in our possession. No shots were fired by either side.

No Repetition Assured.

BATTERY A TO EL PASO; TROOP A TO SAN ANTONIO

Two Units of District Militia Directed to En Train for Border Destinations.

Orders for two of the three units of District militia, now at Camp Ord-way, to entrain for the border were Member of Raiding Party Which received shortly after 1 o'clock today from the Eastern Department.

Troop A. District Cavalry, is ordered to San Antonio, Tex., and Battery A. made by him away from Shadow Lawn Field Artillery, to El Paso, according to who was a member of the famous Andrew and Binghamton. It had been ar-

pected any moment. pected any moment.

In the meantime, preparations are going forward for getting the organidetails are possible. All the decrease overtook the party which was zations out as fast as possible. All the attempting to cut off the sou equipment is being packed. It is merely of the rebel troops. a question of wagon transportation to the Rossiyn railroad yards and loading

the Rossiyn railroad yards and loading it on the cars.

Nothing is known officially at the camp as to the destination of the 3d Infantry. The only information on that point which the officers and men have is through press dispatches from Gen. Funston's headquarters, saying the 3d round of the camp at San Angelon and the camp at San Ange nfantry would go into camp at San An-

THIRTY ARMED MEXICANS CROSS AMERICAN BORDER

Flee When Discovered, One of Them Deserting Burro and Stolen

Carbine.

range ourselves on the side of the al- Grande about two miles west of Ya-

No Repetition Assured.

"These men belonged to the com mand of Col. Revel, a Carranza officer. This matter was at once taken up with the Juarez authorities. It has been promised there shall be no repetition promised there shall be found in this side. "Nothing was disturbed on this side. The reasons for the crossing are not brown."

known."
Troop K, 10th Cavalry, was the command attacked by Carranza troops at Carrizal.

WILLIAM J. KNIGHT DIES.

Created Civil War Sensation.

FINDLAY, Ohio, September 29 .- Wil-Field Artillery, to El Paso, according to Lieut. George A. Monagon, acting adjutant general of the camp. As yet no orders for the 3d Infantry to proceed made a historic dash north several hunhave been received, but they are ex- dred miles, is dead at his home in

> There are still four members of the party alive.

ROOSEVELT TO TALK IN TENT

ming for Battle Creek, Mich., where he will deliver tomorrow his second speech of tate present campaign. Republicans and progressives have united in making arrangements for the speech, which is to be delivered in a tent.

After delivering his address Col. Roosevelt will return to New York. He plans to start on his western trip in the second week in October and to speak in Chicago, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Denver and San Francisco.

Machine Racasa.

Theo-ests.

"It takes all of us, too, to make the United States and to make our country prosperous. We'll never do it unless the names of ten generals placed in the reserve to make way for younger and more energetic officers, pursuant to a time the name of the names of ten generals placed in the reserve to make way for younger and more energetic officers, pursuant to a time the names of ten generals placed in the reserve to make way for younger and more energetic officers, pursuant to a time the names of ten generals placed in the reserve to make way for younger and more energetic officers, pursuant to a time the names of ten generals placed in the reserve to make way for younger and more energetic officers, pursuant to a time the names of ten generals placed in the reserve to make way for younger and more energetic officers, pursuant to a time the names of ten generals placed in the reserve to make way for younger and more energetic officers, pursuant to a time the names of ten generals placed in the reserve to make way for younger and more energetic officers, pursuant to a time the names of ten generals placed in the reserve to make way for younger and more energetic officers, pursuant to a time the names of ten generals placed in the reserve to make way for younger and more energetic officers, pursuant to a time the name of the names of ten generals placed in the reserve to make way for younger and more energetic officers, pursuant to a time the name of ten provided in the reserve to make way for younger and more energetic officers, pursuant to a time the name o tonio.

The War Department this morning made public a copy of Gen. Funston's telegram designating the troops which were to be returned to their state mobilization camps. The lst Separate Battalion of District Infantry, colored troops, was named as one of the organizations selected to return.

In view of this, the large detachment of colored recruits now at Camp Ordway will not see border service, but will be mustered out when the organization returns to camp.

dore Roosevelt leaves this afternoon for Battle Creek, Mich., where he will deliver tomorrow his second speech of the present campaign. Republicans and progressives have united in making arrangements for the speech, which is to be delivered in a tent.

After delivering his address Col. After delivering his address Col. Plants to start on his western trip in the second week in October and to speak in Chicago, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Denver and San Francisco.

heart was exhibited today before the

Another By Bartlett' Those who read "The Wall

Street Girl" in our Sunday Magazine will welcome another love serial by Frederick Orin Bartlett. It is entitled "The Triflers," and you will find the opening chapters in the next Sunday Magazine of The Sunday

OFF RALIFF PROPERTY

Motors Through Muddy Streets of Binghamton, N. Y., in

Rainstorm.

RINGHAMTON, N. Y., September 29,-Charles E. Hughes went over his old

address at Hornell, where he will spend

Tomorrow's program will carry him through the state to Buffalo at night. He will return to New York Sunday morning.

Caught in Rainstorm.

has experienced since commencing his On September 16 Lieut. Guyneme campaign August 5 to address an audi- was officially credited with his six ence in the opera house here. It was his teenth enemy areoplane. A week later first speech of the day.

The strenuous program laid before him by the national chairman was vetoed by the nominee himself, who nerely appeared on the rear platform of his car, so that the crowds might liam J. Knight, seventy-eight years old, see him at stations between Saratoga Mr. Hughes spoke of the protective tariff.

Facing Critical Period.

no time to be talking of a tariff for hostilities and was appointed chief of revenue only. We need protection to staff of the 31st Army Corps, then of

OF GERMANY IS OUSTED

LEVELS THREE AEROS, THEN FALLS 10,000 FEET

Guynemer Shoots Down All German Craft in Two Minutes, Thirty

PARIS, September 29.-Three Germa eroplanes brought down in two minutes and thirty seconds by a stop watch is the latest exploit of Second Lieut. Georges Guynemer. Incidentally, Lieut. Guynemer, who is known as "king of the aces," fell 10,000 feet, but escaped unhurt.

omrade who was hard pressed by five German machines. He brought down two offensive. Be rising, overtook a third, which he shot down two minutes later. He was looking for the remaining two German machines when a shell burst beneath him and stripped the left wing of his aeroplane of every stitch of its covering. He plunged giddily twenty rifles and 300 cartridges. lown two minutes later. He was looking for the remaining two German machines earthward.

Had Picture of Funeral.

"I gave myself up for lost," he said, "but after falling 5,000 feet I thought I would struggle all the same. The wind Charles E. Hughes went over his old political battle ground of New York state again today. He left here at 4:30 o'clock this morning.

Stops of an hour each were down on the program for Binghamton, Elmira and Corning. The day will end with a night the field toward which I was dashing the last nortion remaining in the hands. down. Suddenly something happened and my speed diminished. Then there was a resounding crash and a violent shock When I recovered my wits I was in the midst of the fragments of my machine and practically uninjured. How am I still alive I asked myself. I be-Mr. Hughes motored over muddy lieve it was the straps which held me streets through the first rainstorm he to my seat which saved me."

On September 16 Lieut, Guynemer e was reported to have brought down his seventeenth and eighteenth. He was wounded in a fight in the air last

GEN. GIRODON IS KILLED.

Gen. Joffre to Supplant Older Army Leaders With Young.

LONDON, September 29 .- Gen. Pierre Girodon, one of the most brilliant of the younger generals brought out by to call out others would be postponed the war, was among the killed in the until Monday, when a meeting of the the enemy. "I tell you, fellow citizens," he said, fighting on the Somme front September we are facing a critical period. It is 23. He was colonel at the outbreak of our industries. There is no man in the the orient expeditionary force. He was

The new lord mayor, who will take office in November, will be the third little more than a mile wide and is

RUSS SEVER ENEMY

Austro-German Communications Disturbed Some Miles Above Kirlibaba.

SLAVS TAKE MOUNTAIN AFTER FIERCE STRUGGLE

Brussiloff Pushes Ahead on the Upper Sereth-Has Taken 420,-000 Prisoners.

PETROGRAD, September 29 .- The Russian commander, Gen. Brussiloff has pushed forward his extreme left during recent days to the highway running between Kimpolung and Maramaros sziget, cutting that important Austro-German line of communication som miles above Kirlibaba. After a series of desperate battles the Russians succeeded in capturing a mountain over ooking the highway, which gave them an important strategic advantage. At the same time they took a range of mountains overlooking Kirlibaba. According to the correspondent of the Novoe Vremya, that town for the first time in the campaign is under the fire of the Russian cannon. Immediately to the north of this district the Russians forged ahead to the upper reaches of the Charny-Cheremosh, where the stream bends southward to Kuty (Bukowina).

Advance Against Odds.

The extremely difficult mountainous country is offering every advantage to the defenders and the advance has been made against tremendous odds.

A noteworthy success has been achieved by Gen. Brussiloff's center in achieved by Gen. Brussiloff's center in the neighborhood of Manouva and Kharbuzoff, villages on the upper Sereth, where the Russians have made an advance in the face of strong German reinforcements, capturing 1,500 Austro-German prisoners.

A recapitulation of the prisoners and booty taken by Gen. Brussiloff's army, as sent out by the staff, shows a total, since the offensive began, of 420,000 officers and men taken prisoner, and the capture of 2,500 machine guns and mine throwers and 600 cannon.

Successful Air Raid.

An official statement issued today by the Russian war department says: "Western front-In the region of Boruny and Krevo, southwest of Si gon, our aviators made a raid on point in the rear of the enemy's lines. Bombs were successfully dropped at various places, causing explosions and fires

places, causing explosions and fires' among the enemy's stores. Bombs also were dropped on wagons, on narrow gauge railway stations and on motor car transports.

"During the raid an aerial fight took place as the result of which four German aeroplanes were brought down. One of our machines, after a fight with two aeroplanes of the Albatross type, fell in the enemy's line. In addition we lost a machine of the Moran parasol type.

Enemy Offensive Checked. In the neighborhood of Gukalov the nemy, after an intense artillery bombardment of our trenches, assumed the ing met by our rifle and of them within thirty seconds, and then, machine gun fire he retired hurriedly to

his trenches.

Vienna Reports Successes.

VIENNA, via London, September 29.-"Front of Archduke Charles Francis: Southeast of the three-country angle, north of Kirliababa, in the Ludowa dis blew me over our lines and, like a flash, trict and north of Arata pass, the en-I had a picture of my funeral and all emy delivered fruitless attacks. South

the last portion remaining in the hands of the enemy of positions we lost a week ago. The enemy suffered ex-traordinarily heavy losses. They also lost forty-one officers and 2,800 men prisoners, one cannon and seventee machine guns.

REFUSE TO ADMIT DEFEAT IN N. Y. STREET CAR STRIKE

Labor Union Officials Still Claim Neary 200,000 Workers Are Out. Some Disappointment.

NEW YORK, September 29.-Labor inion officials who attempted to organize a general strike here and in Westchester county in sympathy with day to admit defeat and still claimed that nearly 200,000 workers had quit. local federated unions will be held to consider what action shall be taken. Hugh Frayne, chairman of the joint

labor conference committee which has directed the endeavors to call out all the trade unions, explained the postponement of further action by saying dump had been blown up. The smoke that many of the unions had not had

time to consider the strike call.

The most serious disappointment suffered by the labor chiefs was the action yesterday of the allied building trades with a membership of 100,000 and the teamsters' union of 20,000 members in postponing a decision on the strike issue.

The strikers in trades outside the

The strikers in trades outside the treet car men include about 10,000 rewery workers and machinists.

J. T. McCutcheon Buys an Island. CHICAGO, September 29. — John T. McCutcheon, cartoonist, has purchased an island in the south Atlantic ocean

near the Bahama group. The island is three and a half miles long and a BERLIN, September 29, via London 3:55 p.m.—Gen von Wandel, deputy minister for war, has been dismissed from the war ministry, according to an official statement given out by the German government today.

Roman Catholic lord mayor of London down on the admiralty charts as Salt Cay Island. To mariners it is known as Treasure Island, because of the many legends of buried gold which plrate chieftains placed there in the days when the rovers of the sea plied their calling.

Ittlle more than a mile wide and is tilliery engagements of varying intensity.

"Everywhere else the night was many legends of buried gold which plrate chieftains placed there in the days when the rovers of the sea plied their calling.

NEW ALLIED DRIVES LINE IN THE EAST GAIN MORE GROUND IN SOMME REGIONS

ONE CENT.

French Smash Forward Between Fregicourt and Morval Toward Sailly.

BRITISH SEIZE FARM SOUTHWEST OF LE SARS

Also Take Most of Schwaben Re-

doubt, Overlooking Ancre

Valley. ADVANCE NEAR COURCELETTE

German Commander Praises Enemy Efforts-Teuton Ammunition Probably Destroyed by Explosion North of Ytres.

LONDON, September 20 .-New drives made by the French last night and the British this morning resulted in the capture of additional ground on the Somme front by the allies.

The French gain, as reported in the afternoon Paris bulletin, was effected between Fregicourt and Morval, in the direction of Sailly, on the Peronne-Bapaume road north of Rancourt, where the wedge being driven into the German lines between Bapaume and Peronne is almost at its sharpest point.

The new ground won by the British, as reported by London, lies something more than a quarter of a mile southwest of Le Sars, on the Pozieres-Bapaume road, northeast of Courcelette. Le Sars is about three and one-half miles from Bapaume, toward which the British in this sector are determinedly pressing. The captured territory comprised a strongly de-

fended farm. Gain Most of Redoubt.

The British late yesterday attacked Schwaben redoubt, most of which is in their hands. In the last twenty-four hours in this area nearly 600 prisoners were taken. The redoubt occupies a crest 500 yards north of Thiepval and represents the highest ground on the

northern valley of the Ancre. Elsewhere the British consolidated ground and advanced lines north and

northeast of Courcelette. British aeroplanes, as usual, in the ast two days co-operated brilliantly with the infantry. Much damage was done to enemy batteries and there have been many instances of their aero-planes attacking troops and transports on the ground with machine gun fire.

German Lauds British.

A captured report of the fighting on the Somme, issued by the commander of a German corps which participated in the battle, contains a tribute to the quality of the British troops, as follows:

"The British infantry is smart in attack, largely because of immense confidence and great artillery superiority. One must admit the skill with which they consolidate themselves in a newly gained position. They show great tenacity in defense. Small parties, when once established with machine guns in the corner of a wood or a group of ouses, are very difficult to dislodge "The following sentence shows the ef-

fects of our artillery: "'Hitherto our instructions, from ex-perience gained in defense and attack, were based on a carefully constructed trench system. The troops on the Somme front found actually no trench-es at all.'"

London Official Report. The British official statement of to-

day follows: "The night was quiet on the greater part of our front. The positions we the striking street car men refused to- have won north of Thiepval were heavily shelled. Our bombing parties were active in the neighborhood of the They announced, however, that efforts Schwaben redoubt and the Hessian trench, parts of which are still held by

"A strongly defended farm 500 yards southwest of Le Sars was captured by our troops early this morning. "North of Ytres and southeast of Ba-

naume our aeroplanes observed a huge explosion as if a large ammunition ascended 9,000 feet." A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam

A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam quotes German war correspondents as admitting the German loss of Combles. The Frankfurter Zeitung says that the defenders, a regiment strong, escaped to the German lines during the night despite the fact that they were surrounded by the Anglo-French forces. Herr Wegener, in the Cologne Gazette, says that Thiepval was voluntarily evacuated.

French Communication. The text of the French statement

follows: "On the Somme front our troops cored fresh progress between Fregicourt and Morval. Both north and outh of the river there have been ar-